THE EVENING CRITIC.

STREET LAMPS will be lighted at 7:30 p. m. and extinguished at 3:45 a. m. L. Burch, a white lad, was to-day sent down for thirty days as a vagrant.

JERRY HAWKINS, colored, choked Mary Turner, colored, last night, and was fined \$3 therefor in the Police Court this morn-

LUKE O'CONNOR was to-day charged in the Police Court with establishing a cow-yard within 200 feet of a dwelling-house. Fined \$5.

IN CHAMBERS to-day Judge Wylle ordered, in the case of Beavans vs. Clark, that Levi Stein and Samuel Heidelberger be made parties complainants. ALBERT JOHNSON (colored) was hauled

ALBERT JOHNSON (colored) was hauled up to-day for defacing private property in the "Division," and for loud and boisterous conduct. Fined \$15 or thirty days.

JAMES W. BELL and George H. Robinson were before Judge Bundy to-day on a charge of creating an affray by fighting in the public streets, and were fined \$5 each.

LAWRENCE GALLIGHER, an old white man, was mulcted in the Police Court to-day in the sum of \$5 for disturbing the peace by loud and profane language. WM. LEWIS, colored, 14 years old, and Wm. Wilson, white, 7 years old, two home-less, friendless children, were provided for to-day, one at Freedman's Hospital, the other at the Industrial Home School.

MRS. JESSIE HEISKEL was driving along Pennsylvania avenue yesterday morning when Berthey Barnes, a little colored girl, attempted to run in front of the buggy and was knocked down and run over. The child was not seriously hurt and no blame is attached to the lady driving.

District Government Notes.

-Nearly 1,200 dog tags have been issued. -J. R. Hutchinson, produce dealer, was

—W. H. Dunkhurst will build two brick dwellings on K, near Fifth street northwest, to cost \$4,000. -Two hundred and twenty permits for improvements have been granted since June 1, and nearly all improvements are now in

The long-boats H. Dickson, Annie

i, W. D. Clark and Mary Ann Shea. and the schooner Kensett have arrived at

—A petition has been received by the Commissioners, asking that M street north-west from Fourth to Eighth be put in bet-ter condition.

-A question as to the formality of the bid of C. Thomas, the lowest bidder for the Martenallytown school, agitated the contractors to day, but was finally settled in to

favor of Thou as.

—The Commissioners to-day approved a proposition from the School Board for the rent of three rooms in the first division for school purposes, one to be in the Lucas building and two in the Memorial Church.

-The Commissioners to-day issued an order that Thirty-first street, from N to P. and N street, between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets, be paved with asphalt blocks. Both these streets are in GeorgeTHE COUNCIL BOARD.

Another Indian Pow-Wow at the In-terior Department.

AMUBEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

SUMMEN THEATRE CONDUCT.
ANNER'S SUMMEN GARDEN—Concert.

Special Weather Bulletin.

The special bulletin issued from the Signal Office to-day says: In connection with the high pressure in the lake region, cool, fair weather is indicated for Wednesday in New England, Middle States, South Atlantic States and the East Gulf States.

The Critic in Georgetown.

Copies of The Evening Critic may be had and subscriptions left at E. K. Lundy's book and stationery store, 128 Bridge street, Georgetown.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS

About People and Things in Washington.

Driver's Garden is a very enjoyable place.

Don't forget the trip to Lower Cedar Point.

About About People and Things in Washington.

Street Lamps will be lighted at 7:30 n.

Street Lamps will be lighted at 7:30 n.

White Thunder

White Thunder was the first orator. He remained in hi seat while speaking, and used his gold-headed cane with effect when gesticulating. down for thirty days as a vagrant.

WHILE passing down Seventh street stop and try new fee cold-cider at Whitney's.

THIRTY-NINE arrests were made by the police during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m.

At. THOMSON, 507 Ninth street, sends us Pack for the current week. It's a splendid number.

LUCIAN SMITH, suffering with mania-a-potu, was taken to Providence Hospital last evening.

REBECCA WILDA, a demented old negro, wandered from home yesterday and speut the night at the Eighth Precinct station.

JERRY HAWKINS, colored, choked Mary Threse selected has twick, and was fined with the first point touched upon by White Thunder referred to certain white men who were living upon their reservation who had learned that the dovernment had threatened to drive them off. White Thunder maintained that they were good people and liked by his tribe, but not much work could be gotten out of them because they stood in constant dread of being ordered off by the Government. "Great Father," said White Thunder, "there are about seventy of these white men with Indian families, many of them with children. Their wives are our sisters, their children our nephews and nieces. We want them to stay. They and nieces. We want them to stay. They are our friends, and we can't say any thing against them. If we did not like them we would have driven them off long ago."

Secretary Kirkwood—"Are not these

whites A Set of Dirty Lonfers, who have settled down there to live off the

Indians?"
White Thunder—"Great Father, there are such who sometimes come and try to get into our tribe, but we drive them off promptly. Those now there will work if let alone."

Secretary Kirkwood—"Do you not think their remaining will do harm?" White Thunder—"If they are managed right they will be good men to have among If you treat them right they will be a

Secretary Kirkwood—" Yet I am still in-clined to believe that many of them are

White Thunder-"Well then, Great Father, we will say this: Suppose you treat all of those who have been with us ten years or more as half-breeds, and drive all of the rest off." White Thunder then devoted his atten

White Thunder then devoted his attention to the question of supplies, and asked that when such were forwarded that the Indians be furnished with a memorandum, or something by which they could learn whether they received just what had been forwarded, intimating that the agents did not always deliver all their goods. He also complained that the agents were not willing to pay the Indians the same price for hauling freights as was paid to white men. The Secretary promised to regulate these matters; and with reference to pay for work, said it was his desire that there should be no discrimination between the Indians and whites. The question then arose as to the time when The question then arose as to the time when annuities and supplies to be allowed White Two hundred and twenty permits for improvements have been granted since June 1, and nearly all improvements are now in progress.

—Capt. E. R. Vernon will build two two-story brick dwellings on F street, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, to cost \$\$4,000.\$

Red Man Better Informed Than up the treaty question referred to above, and placed such a wrong construction upon the matter that White Thunder said to the in--Col. S. Sitgraves received a permit today for building a \$12,000 brick residence
at Thirteenth and N streets northwest.
Charles Edmonston is the architect and
builder.

-The Commissioners have been requested
to order that several dilapidated buildings
on G street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, be examined, to
determine their safety.

A question as to the terpreter, impatiently: "Ask him what he knows about it anyhow." This, when re-

began at 2 o'clock. The only chiefs present were White Thunder, Red Cloud, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses and Capt. Swords. The latter had received an addition to his new uniform in the shape of a policeman's baton, with elaborate red cord and tassel. All the Indians smoked eigarettes, and, though there were ladies in the room, did not seem to care for their presence. Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses seemed particularly interested in the ladies, and while the other chiefs talked, he employed the time poising and smilling

THE PRESIDENT

[Continued from First Page.] as knowing anything whatever about medicine, can therefore have no knowledge of the President's condition. The matter is being watched with interest, for Dr. Boynton's relation to the people at the White House is a peculiar one, and the objections of the doctors in attendance are not likely to influence his behavior in this regard, unless he shall accede to their wishes in the interest of peace and harmony, as the politicians would say."

Views of Dr. J. F. May.

Dr. J. F. May. formerly a prominent

Views of Dr. J. F. May.

Dr. J. F. May, formerly a prominent medical practitioner in this city and now a resident of New Yerk, was interviewed in that city yesterday. He was asked whether he considered the swelling of the parotid gland an unfavorable symptom.

"I have considered it a very grave symptom," Dr. May replied, "from the moment it was mentioned in the daily bulletin, as I thought it indicated blood-poisoning."

The reporter reminded Dr. May that the attending physicians had said that there was no sign of blood-poisoning, and that such swellings of the gland were not uncommon in wounds. One of the doctors had stated that he had seen it occur "in hundreds of such cases as that of the President."

The bulletins have never said so the Doctor, "and it is from them only that we are authorized to form an opinion, and we are authorized to form an opinion, and not from the daily exaggerated and often extreme statements in some of the newspapers. I can only speak from my own experience. I think it is a very uncommon occurrence in a gunshot wound or wound of any kind unless it be connected with the cause I have mentioned. When these swellings occur in glands or other parts, however distant they may be from a wound that is suppurating, they are almost invariably caused by the condition of the blood, and usually terminate in abscesses."

usually terminate in abscesses."
Although it had been said that the swelling of the parotid gland could not be due to ing of the parotid giand could not be due to pyemia, because it is "a secreting and not an absorbing gland," Dr. May said the gland "could take in the poison." Any part of the system through which the blood courses could do so. "The liver and the kidneys," he continued, "are nothing more than large secreting glands and navagores. kidneys," he continued, "are nothing more than large secreting glands, and numerous abscesses often form in them in pyæmia, more frequently on the liver, I think, than in any other internal organ except the lungs, and they not unfrequently form in the prostate, which is also a secreting gland. There are three pairs of glands whose ducts open into the mouth and pour out fluids and form the saliva, which moistens and lubricates the food. Of these the parotid is much the largest. Now, I the parotid is much the largest. Now, I recollect a case of a severe wound in which recollect a case of a severe wound in which one of the positive symptoms of blood-poisoning was the formation of an abscess in the smallest of these glands (the sublingual), which lies, as its name indicates, just beneath the tongue." Dr. May said he very much wished that occassional statements might be made by the physicians attending the President as to the state of the patient's using because he thought, that in most of urine, because he thought that in most of the cases of pyaemia he had seen there had been albumen in the urine, and he believed it was almost always found in it in such

cases.

"But is not pyemia always mpid in its course, and soon fatal in its termination?"

"In the majority of the cases it is rapid in its course, and fatal generally from the fourth to the tenth or twelfth day. On the fourth to the tenth or twelfth day. On the other hand, it sometimes assumes a slow, and, as it may be called, a chronic form, characterized by great prostration, shrinking and shriveling of the tissues, slow fever, an apathetic state, with sweating, sometimes vomiting, and other symptoms not necessary to enumerate, and terminates in as many weeks as I have mentioned days for the rapid or acute form of the disease. It is from this slow form that patients do occasionally recover. In the case I mentioned of an abscess forming under the sublingual gland, a number of other external abscesses formed beneath or among the muscles, and after ten weeks of suffering the man finally recovered. I do not think that the bullet not having been recovered is the cause of the trouble in the President's case. The physicians having charge of it have Secretary Kirkwood was the first to bring the treaty question referred to above, and clased such a wrong construction upon the encysting it. The much more serious com-plication was the fracture and splintering plication was the fracture and splintering of the rib, for nothing is so irritating to a wound as pieces of detached and dead bone, and nothing is so apt to form unhealthy and poisonous pus. In the slow cases of pyremia I have mentioned no treatment can arrest it. The only thing to be done is to open the abscesses when within reach and to sustain the vital power by proper pour shorts. reach and to sustain the vital power by proper nourishment and by tonics and stimulants, and thus support nature in her struggle to throw off the deleterious matter, which, by poisoning the blood, is sapping the foundation of life. If in this struggle the blood-poisoning manifests itself slowly, owing, probably, to a small quantity of vitiated pus circulating in the veins, and especially if it is confined to the formation of external abscesses in the effort of nature to eliminate the poison, the patient may 'pull through 'even after many weeks of trial. But if these abcesses form in the internal and vital organs, the course is rapid and the termination uniformly fatal. In fact, I believe as a general Horses seemed particularly interested in the ladies, and while the other chiefs talked, he employed the time poising and smiling for their edification, very much after the manner of the average masher.

White Thunder resumed his oration commenced in the morning. The topic entered upon was interesting. It was a little electioneering on his own hook, and he managed it after the most approved style, even excelling the average shrewd Virginia politician. He called attention to the recent death of Chief Spotted Tail, and explained that it was necessary for some one to be designated to carry on his work, and suggested that he be appointed to succeed him. He explained that at the time of Spotted Tail's death there were only four head chiefs of the nation. Spotted Tail, two other chiefs, now too old to be of service, and himself, and as the matter stood all the work would fall upon him anyhow, and he felt sure that he had the confidence of his people. Such promotions were customary with his people.

Secretary Kirkwood said' he did not care anything about customs. What he wanted to know was whether the Indians did not have laws governing such subjects. The white men had laws which were satisfae
the internal and vital organs, the course is rapid and the termination uniformly fatal. In fact, I believe as a general rule (ecteris paribus) when the disease assumes the rapid and acute form it is owing to the larger and continued and more vitiated quantity of pus which is introduced into the blood, thus causing the formation of abscesses in internal and vital organs are general rule (ecteris paribus) when the disease assumes the rapid and acute form it is owing to the larger and continued and more vitiated quantity of pus which is introduced into the blood, thus causing the formation of abscesses in internal and vital orderers and continued and more vitiated quantity of pus which is introduced into the blood, thus causing the formation of abscesses in internal and vital orderers is much expended quantity of pus which is intr

est form, lasting only a brief time and then passing away entirely. There is no trouble about the President's mental faculties. At least the physicians say so, and they ought to know. According to their account, his mind has never suffered to an extent sufficient to investi its treasure and decreases.

Eighteen Ounces of Food To-day. Dr. Bliss has just said that the President has already taken 18 onnees liquid of food to-day. Its character has been stronger, into-day. Its character has been stronger, in-cluding beef tea and peptonized milk, in addition to the usual milk porridge and koumiss. He says the only apparent re-sult of this increased nourishment was in the character and tone of the pulse. He says the swelling of the gland is about the same in size and character as yes-terday. It is just as difficult to say whether it will suppurate or not and may be so for

it will suppurate or not, and may be so for two or three days yet. Dr. Bliss says he is satisfied with the progress of the case to-day. Another of the surgeons says he sees no change since yesterday, except in the increased nourishment.

Blaine to Lowell,

The following was sent this afternoon: Lowell, Minister London:
"In the last twelve hours since 1 o'clock "In the last twelve hours since I o'clock this morning the President has swallowed eighteen and a-half ounces of liquid food. He has had no nausea. The pulse and temperature not essentially changed. In the judgment of his physicians, he has lost nothing since last dispatch. If there be any change it is for the better.

"BLAINE, Secretary."

Hope Still Lives. Up to this hour a general summary of the day, based on the best information ob-tainable, shows no material change in the situation since yesterday. Hope still lives on the improvement of the stomach, which continues to do well. There has been no definite news since the last bulletin was is-

The situation at the White House remains unchanged. The President has slept at intervals during the afternoon, and there is nothing in his condition at this writing to indicate that there will be any material change during the entire day. The usual febrile rise or surgical fever is expected, as usual, and will increase the pulse and temperature, but of itself should cause no alarm. To sum up all that has been said of the President's condition, to-day, "He is a little better."

GEORGETOWN AFFAIRS. Business Interrupted by the Canal

On account of the blockade in the canal, very few coal boats are arriving here. For several months past, thirty boats on an average would leave Cumberland daily with coal for Georgetown, Washington, and Alexandria. Yesterday only nine boats left with coal for the following: Consolidation Company, 434 tons; Borden Company, 222 tons; Maryland Company, 109 tons. For Alexandria: American Company, 109 tons; Hampshire and Baltimore Company, 102 tons.

On the subject of the blockade, the Curv

On the subject of the blockade, the Cumberland Times says: "If the present low water continues much longer there will be serious trouble about canni navigation. It is true that the blockade at Dam No. 6 has been broken, but the water is still so low on the Hancock division that boats in the blockade that were loaded at five feet are having a very hard time to pull through, being fairly dragged along the canal bottom. Boats on this division can go out at four feet six. The South Branch, which is mainly relied ou for filling the Hancock division, was never lower than at present. On the subject of the blockade, the Cumdivision, was never lower than at present.

Less than half a dozen boats arrived in port yesterday. A well-known canal man said yesterday he did not believe the loaded boats on the lower division would pull through unless the water from the uppe level was flushed in behind them. Th boats Freeland, Invincible, Hunter G., and Harry Borden are lying here loaded an awaiting a rise in the water on the low-levels of the canal."

A CANDIDATE FOR HEMP. Cross Held for the Murder of James Curry.

passing away entirely. There is no trouble about the President's mental faculties. At least the Physicians say so, and they ought to know. According to their account, his mind has never suffered to an extent sufficient to impair its strength and clearness.

The President's Weight.

As there seems to be a mistaken idea about the President's natural weight, it might be well to state that just before his contemplated trip, he and Secretary Blaine weighed themselves. The President tipped the beam at 203 pounds, while the Secretary of State weighed 190 pounds. The loss of weight in the President's case is trement dous, but is not thought to be so great as has been stated.

Agnew Not Apprehensive.
Dr. Agnew stated this morning before leaving that he did not apprehend any fin mediate danger, and that he did not apprehend any fin mediate danger, and that he did not apprehend any fin mediate danger, and that he did not apprehend any fin mediate danger, and that the was now granulating along its entire course.

No Unfavorable Symptoms have shown themselves in the President's condition to-day. He is as comfortable as a person in his serious condition could be. The inflamed gland shows is a slight improvement. It is still hard to the touch, but not so hard as it has been. The hope is getting stronger that it will yield to treatment without serious consequences. It is, however, still troublesome, and interferes somewhat with the free motion of the label, but its worst effect is on the right jaw, which is stiff and does not move as readily as might be desired. The general improvement to-day is very slight, it is true, but any improvement is a source of encouragement.

2 P. M.

Eighteen Ounces of Food To-day. B.

Dr. Bliss has just said that the President state of the was walking up resistance of the murder, came out and ordered Cross to stop beating Curry. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when the fight occurred. Wm. Brooks, colored, was the next witness called. He said he was said he has been of the food of the was rea

Tenth street, on the night of the fight, and heard Cross ask Curry what was that he said to his wife; Curry said he was not speaking to her, and then walked off and went over on the commons; about a half an hour afterwards Mr. Cross came over and called Thomas Shiner (Thomas Hawkins) out of the crowd and asked him where was Curry, and Shiner pointed him out; then he called his wife across the street and asked her if that was the boy; she said yes, and then Cross commenced to street and asked her if that was the boy; she said yes, and then Cross commenced to beat Curry while he was sitting down, hitting him in the temple, and face, and side, and kicked him once in the head; then he dragged him over to the lamp-post and struck him twice. Curry hollered "For God's sake Mr. Cross, I didn't say nothin' at all to your wife." His wife then asked him to stop, and he did so. Curry did not make any resistance.

your wife." His wife then asked him to stop, and he did so. Curry did not make any resistance.

Albert Smith, white, testified that he was near by when the fight took place, and hearing a scuffle, went to see what it meant; saw Cross have Curry down beating him in the face; think he kicked him when he was down; Curry did not offer the slightest resistance, but simply pleaded for mercy; after beating him for several minutes, dragged him about twenty yards, and, holding him up by one hand, beat him with the other; after the fight was over, asked Curry if he was much hurt; Curry answered by saying that he did not feel any of the blows so keenly as the last one—the one on the head—but that he was very dizzy.

Everett S. Beall testified to substantially the same as the previous witness.

Dr. E. A. Adams testified that he was called in to see Curry Sunday morning; was told by those living in the house with him that he had had several chills in the past three days; prescribed for him; some one in the house made some casual remark about the youth having been beaten some time before; did not see any external evidence that he had been injured.

Dr. J. F. Hartigan testified that he made an examination of Curry's body yesterday, and found the right eye blacked and the left side of the head being covered with pus. The cause of death was inflammation of the membrane of the brain. In connection with the bruises and the testimony heard, he believed death to have been the result of injuries received in the fight. There was over half a gill of offensive pus

heard, he believed death to have been the result of injuries received in the fight. There was over half a gill of offensive pus escaped from the skull cavity, and its pressure on the surface of the brain caused compression, and contributed to death.

At the conclusion of Dr. Hartigan's testi-

At the conclusion of Dr. Hartigan's testimony, Daniel B. Webster, an inmate of Carry's house, was called and asked by Coroner Patterson, if he had ever heard deceased complain of affection in the head previous to the attack. Witness said Curry was injured in the head about a year ago, caused by boxing and skylarking with some other colored boys. He had suffered some from that cause.

The case was then given to the jury. They were only out five minutes and brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death on the 12th instant from injuries received on the head at the hands of Douglas William Cross. Cross was then committed for the action of the grand jury.

Attorney Frank H. Fall was at the inquest in the interest of Cross.

FINANCIAL. To-day's Stock Quotations.

The fellowing observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, to-gether with opening and closing quotations, are furnished by the banking house of H. D. Cooke, Jr., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.

Open'g Clos'g

NAME OF STOCK.

| west, and John F. Miller, for the Quaker Church, on I. near Nineteenth street, received permits to-day for repairs to buildings. The total expense is estimated at \$750. —The Commissioners to-day, in answer to the numerous petitions against the pestifierous asphalt works, sent to all the proprietors to-day a copy of Lieut. Greene's report, suggesting ways in which the odors could be consumed, and added the following: "Arrangements have now been made with the Health Officer to have a daily inspection of the works by his inspectors, to see that these orders are complied with. It is hoped in this way to prevent any ground of complaint as to noxious vapors." The Great Methodist Conference. The London Times says the Ecumenical Methodist Conference, which is to meet in that city next week, promises to be one of the most interesting and important religious gatherings held since the days of the Wesleys. It adds: "The various denominations of Methodism number over 4,000,000 actual communicants, and the Methodist population is computed at 18,000,000. "The members of the conference number 400, half of whom represent British and Continental Methodism and half the churches in the United States and Canada. The conference is composed of lay and clerical delegates in equal proportion. Its main objects will be to devise means for prosecuting home and foreign work so as to result in the greatest economy and effi- | white Thunder resumed his oration commenced in the morning. The topic entered upon was interesting. It was a little electioneering on his own hook, and he managed it after the most approved style, even excelling the average shrewd Virginia politician. He called attention to the recent death of Chief Spotted Tail, and explained that it was necessary for some one to be designated to carry on his work, and suggested that he be appointed to succeed him. He explained that at the time of Spotted Tail's death there were only four head chiefs of the nation, Spotted Tail, two other chiefs, now too old to be of service, and himself, and as the matter stood all the work would fall upon him anyhow, and he felt sure that he had the confidence of his people. Such promotions were customary with his people. Secretary Kirkwood said' he did not care anything about customs. What he wanted to know was whether the Indians did not have laws governing such subjects. The white men had laws which were satisfactory in cases of this kind. "For instance, if President Garfield dies," continued the Secretary, "there is no doubt as to who will take his place, as the law has provided for it." White Thundersaid the Indians had no laws; it generally rested with the most influential chief. He was popular in his nation, as he had said, but if the Great Father wished it he would go home and call a council of the nation on this matter, and return to Washington and report the result. This the Secretary approved. He said he was pleased with White Thunder's manner and bearing, but did not think it wise to make him Spotted Tail's successor, unless it was the will of his people. "You know," added the Secretary, "that great chiefs are appointed by white men to places of high trust sometimes, and when they find out that he is working in his interest instead of their's they turn him out." White Thunder—"Very well, Great Father, I will go home and do as you say, but our people will depend upon you to help and advise us. | The feeling at 1 p. m. is that there cannot be anything immediately urgent in the President's case or Dr. Agnew would certainly not have left him this morning. Private Secretary Brown Benies that the President was Belirious. Private Secretary Brown investigated into the truth of the rumor that the President was delirious last night, and authorized a statement that the rumor was untrue. He was moreover informed by the physicians that the temporary hallucination incident to the President's waking moments has materially subsided in the last day or two. As has already been stated, the physicians deny that the fact that the President's mind wanders slightly when he awakens has any serious significance. | A remarkable case, which has excited the medical profession greatly, was reported to the Health Office to-day. On Sunday a lady, the wife of one of our most prominent business men, gave birth to a male child of the following remarkable proportions: Weight, 22; pounds; length, 24 inches; circumference of head, 137 inches; breadth of shoulders, 9 inches; circumference at hips, 20; inches. Dr. George H. Heron, who writes the above information to Dr. Townshend, states that this is the most | Chicago, Burlington and Q. 20 Chicago, St. Paul, M. 4 O. 37 do, preferred. 100 Central Pacific. 4. 80 Chil, St. L. & N. O. 77 Del. Lackawanina 4 W. 121 Delaware and Hudson 102 Denver and Rio Grande. 84 Erie. 42 Hannibal and St. Joe 65 do, preferred. 113 Houston and Texas 105 Hillions Central 127 Ind. B. & W. 41 Lake Shore. 121 Lake Shore. 122 Louisville and Nashville. 135 Michigan Central 136 Michigan Central 137 Michigan Central 147 New York Central 147 Northwesters. 137 Nor | 7 | P |
|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| clerical delegates in equal proportion. Its main objects will be to devise means for prosecuting home and foreign work so as to result in the greatest economy and effi- | White Thunder — "Very well, Great Father, I will go home and do as you say, but our people will depend upon you to help and advise us. As far as I am concerned I will do all I can to preserve peace and good order." | that the fact that the President's mind wan- ders slightly when he awakens has any serious significance. It was only one of | of shoulders, 9 inches; eircumference at hips, 20t inches. Dr. George H. Heron, who writes the above information to Dr. Townshend, states that this is the most phenomenal birth he has ever heard of. The wonderful infant lived only ten | MISS MARY MAGILL, of this city of Hon: Randolph Tucker, of Virgi the Old Sweet Springs, Va. and he | y, a niece inia, is at | ľ |

THE IDEA

Prevails among some people that large stores charge higher prices than those of moderate size. This is wrong. Large Cash Buyers can Sell Cheaper than small buyers. This is parlicularly the case at

No. 402 Seventh St. N. W.,

Sign of the Old Woman in the Window. THE

Largest Shoe House

IN THE UNITED STATES.

FOR MEN.

HAND-SEWED BOOTS, \$4.50. Fine HAND-STITCHED BUTTON, \$5 GAITERS, HAND-STITCHED, \$4.50. BUTTON, Congress & Lace, 1.25 to \$4. HAND-PEGGED CALF BOOTS, \$2.50

Our \$1.50 Gaiters the Best in the U.S.

GRAIN AND KIP BOOTS, all kinds, SOLID WORK BOOTS \$2. GOOD SOLID WORK SHOES \$1. BOYS' SOLID SHOES 75 Cents.

Solid School Shoes 60 Cents.

FOR LADIES.

French Kid Button, warranted, 84. Curacoa Kid Button, fine, \$3. Pebble and Kid Button, 1.25 to \$3. Fine Goat, Side Lace, \$2. All Leather Market Shoes \$1. Foxed Bals., Job Lot, 50 cents. Opera Toe Slippers, 75 cents to \$2. White Kid Slippers, all sizes.

Odds and Ends at Half Price

Children's Shoes, all kinds. Infants' All Leather, 25 cents up.

Gum Boots and Shoes

P. S .-- Two Reflectors For Sale. LADIES' COLUMN.

The Great Mark Down

Don't Fail to Call and Purchase the Cheapest and Best

Hats, Flowers, RIBBONS,

Satins, Plumes,

And all articles in the Millinery Line, AT

King's Palace. 814 SEVENTH STREET, Bet. II and I.

A Choice Selection of Handsome Bonnets and Hats For Evening Wear, Receptions, &c.

(Direct Importation.)
OF THE LATEST SHAPES & DESIGNS. I. L. BLOUT,

The Greatest Bargains in Embroideries EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY.
POLKA DOT MULL TIES AT 10 Cts. GUTMAN'S, 912 SEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST.

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